# A PRINCE OF SWINDLERS.

NEW AND WONDERFUL IMPOSTURES BY THE SHREND RASCAL PARAF.

His Glib Tongue—How He and His Wire Captured San Francisco—His Scheme to Make the Sand Hills Blossom like the Rose. Chevalier Alfred Paraf, the swindling achieves, who has fooled capitalists in Scotland. France, the United States, and Chill, with his projects for turning various inexpensive things into gold, and who was lately undergoing penns servitude in the city of Valdiva, Chill, for defrauding men in Santiago out of about \$70,000, has turned up again a free man. He convinced the Chilian Government that he had a patent process for manufacturing fulminating powder, which would be of great value in the city sand a patent process for manufacturing fulminating powder, which would be of great value in the street without the consent. nichemist, who has fooled enpitalists in Sext-land, France, the United States, and Chili, with his projects for turning various inexpensive things into gold, and who was lately undergo-Chili, for defrauding men in Santiago out of about \$70,000, has turned up again a free man. He convinced the Chilian Government that he had a patent process for manufacturing fulminating powder, which would be of great value in the war operations of Chili against Peru and Bolivia. The story of the Chevalier's successful impostures in a variety of prententious ventures was recently told in THE SUN. It was reisted how he had utilized his extensive knowledge of chemistry by making dye in Glasgow and Paris, and at an early age ran through a fortune of \$50,000. Then came his operations in this country, beginning with an impracticable manufacture of iodine for sponges, continuing with the sale of a stolen process for making analine black, out of which he got \$60,000 from the manufacturers of New England. Next, he appeared in Providence, where he get about \$100,000 from Gov. Sprague and others for a pretended new process of making chesp colors from madder. Then he professed to be the inventor of eleomargarine, and, by imposing upon Prof. Chandler, Prof. Doremus, and others, and stealing the ideas of Mege Mouriéz, the real patentee, he got up a stock company with a capital of \$500,000, and lived in clover until the fraud was exposed, and the real inventor of oleomargarine came to secure the profits that belonged to him. Nothing daunted, Paraf went to California, where he repeated the same process, and duped the capitalists there to the amount of \$75,000. Next, he of went to Santiago, Chili, with a glittering project for extracting gold from copper ore, organizing a company with a capital of a million dollars, building large smelting works, and run-ning the stock up to fabulous prices. He was finally caught by one of the stockholders, Don Aldaricio Prado, who made assays for himself in the absence of the Professor, and discovered that all the gold taken out of the ore had previously been put there by Paraf and an

such most of these exposures, the Cheva-

ered that all the gold taken out of the ore had previously been put there by Paraf and an accomplice.

Through most of these exposures, the Chevaller has kept many friends, who believe he is an unjustly injured man, and have great faith not only in him, but in the young and beautiful woman who has been a partner in his enterprises and an efficient aid in securing the cooperation of capitalists. They have everywhere lived in princely style, given expensive dinners, talked gilldy and confidently of grand connections, and aroused hopes of vast fortunes in the minds of their dupes.

Additional particulars of the Chevallier Paraf's doings in California were yesterday furnished by a gentleman familiar with the facts. He said: "When the right to make eleomargarine in California was purchased of the New York company. Paraf was spoken of by the gentlemen connected with that company as the man we needed to organize our company and start the manufacture of oleomargarine in California. Therefore Paraf and his resplement wife were received with effusion in San Francisco. The best room in our best hotel was provided for them, and wives of stockholders even went so far as to decorate the apartment with flowers. The innecunious condition of the pair and their scant baggage were accounted for in some way; but they were soon provided with money by means of a fraudulent draft, which the chevalier got cashed, and satis-quently redeemed when he was in the list tide of prosperity, saying it was a mistake. It was not long before Paraf was reneating in San Francisco the achievements he had learned so well how to manage in Boston. Providence and New York. His tastes were simply regal, and the money of the oleomargarine company was flowing fixe water. The representation of the Parafs were positively regal, and their wine any carriage bills the asign to the open or the hearts. She wore the costliest diamonds in the city, and nothing was too good for our. Although apparently devoted to her dear Paraf in the public exhibition of her affect

the court was repeated to Mr. Bicclow, the new Minctes to be worked in San Francisco. Previous to this he had made numerous esperiments in the posseptic of competent critical and the same of the court was repeated to Mr. Bicclow, the new discourt of the court was repeated to Mr. Bicclow, the new circles. The violation of the metal in possession of its seal by mandamus or by an of ore cause a party was vade up to 20 out and see it restudy at the above to say that they had actually witnessed the separation of the metal from the rock, the Convaier can to grief and the rock of the covarier of the property of the container can to grief and of the court of the property of the container can to grief and of the court o

entered the apartment and found Mrs. Parallel of the place willing in a rocking chair swaylng to and fro in uncontrollable grief. As the creditor came in she threw her arms around him in the most impulsive manner, and weep-

prietary medicine. He persuaded his family physician to take some of the stuff, and threatened to sue him for \$1.200 for ordering a dozen bettles at a drug store without his consent. Another swindly was a moticed of extracting gold from the black gold sand that has thus far proved unprofitable to Canfornia miners. Paraf was sharply watched in his experiments, and the results he seemed to produce were marvellous. One doubter sent him a lot of earth from the neighborhood of the Cliff House, known to be perfectly barren of gold; but Paraf extracted gold from it the same as from the ore, and was detected in the irand. But the man's persuasive power seemed inexhaustible. He even induced one of the sirewidest lawyers in Son Francisco to trust him, and not only got his defence for nothing, but trevailed upon the lawyer to let him have \$6,000 besides. At one time he lett San Francisco temporarily for the purpose of bringing affidavits of triends on the coast to boister up his character. Mrs. Paraf was lett in the house of one of the capitalists as a sort of hostage, the social scandal that ensued was appalling. This was the climax of the female investigation of Mrs. Paraf's conduct, and the wives of San Francisco gave their husbands no pence until the adventurer and his confederate were publicly exposed.

In personal appearance Paraf is alight, 5 feet 6 inches tall, with dark hair and heavy moustanche, keen black eyes, sallow complexion, and an elegance of diction and vivacious manner that never fail to charm. He is an excellent conversationalist in French, German, and English, and has all the accomplishments of a gentleman. He is so plausible and affable in his pretensions that a viviim hesitates to express the silichtest susplicion. He can drink a quant of branky a day without showing the effect of it, and is possessed of the conienes, fertility of resources and an fadles when he got out of all:

My first word on fadles myelfat heerty, after twe year unjust imprisument, can only be the energetic attentions of the pub

ores, which rave rise to that trial, and of which I he sole inventor, ravis, but he he best of witnesses, I hope before long to prove the truth of my asserbly the results of the ostolishment which I protocoped to corry out my system, to spen to corry out my system; the country of the protocoped to the corry of the protocoped to the corry of the country of the coun

Neitter do I address myself to those who have declared

ent of business

Early or inte. Chili will have to thank me for my servers and I shall be happy to do good, contributing to the I am a man of honor and or science; I have hope and reliance.

## CLERK CLARKE'S BARRICADE.

Judge Donoline Petermines that Mr. Clarke Should Be Liberated. There was an unusual large gathering in Justice Angel's court room in Fordham yester-

AS TO ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.

GRATIFYING SUCCESS OF THE NEW EN-TERPRISE IN CINCINNATL

a Similar Institution in This City-A Proposition Mad to the Park Commissioners. CINCINNATI, Jan. 16 .- At the last annual neeting of the stockholders of the Zoological Garden, Mr. Marmet, President of the Board of Directors, in his report said that the receipts of the Garden had largely inereased, and that the money accounts, for the first time, showed a surplus. The receipts for the year from the gate admissions were \$40,905, an increase over those of the previous ceipts has been steady ever since the opening

of the Garden. The number of animals in the Garden on Jan. 1, 1880, was 830, and in the number of these also there has been a regular increase. Two moose were added to the collection in the and difficult to keep, and both the specimens

The receipts from all sources during the

year were \$51,244, and the total expenses were

\$45,418, leaving a balance of \$5,826 in the treasury. During the year the menagerie received 77 mammals, 146 birds, and 21 reptiles. The 830 specimens now in the Garden are classified thus: Mammals, 311; birds, 469; reptiles, 50. The list of specimens sold during the year includes 37 mammals, 2 birds, and 7 reptiles-a total of 46. The list of animals bred in the Garden during the year includes 3 spotted hyenns, 4 pug dogs, 2 grizzly bears, 2 black bears, 13 prairie dogs, 2 ponies, 1 llama, 1 Bactrian \$20. camel, I aoudad, I yak, 2 fallow deer, 2 American elk, 1 Virginia deer, 1 great kangaroo, 6

pheasants, and 6 silver pheasants. The following animals represent species exhibited last year for the first time in the Garden: Ocelot, Canadian lynx, colored peccary, moose, pixe finch, cow bird, magnie, vellowheaded conure, golden-crowned conure, ring-necked parcquet, Pennant's parcquet, greater Vasa parcquet, Copper's bawk, crested pigeon, nicobur pigeon, crowned pigeon, European partridge, herring guil, Bonaparte's guil, scar-let snake, Temminek's snapper.

undulated grass paroquets, 3 Canada geese, 7

passenger pigeons, 2 English pheasants, 4 gold

There have been several fruitless attempts to establish a zoological garden in this city. The first was in 1860, when a charter was obtained for the "American Zoological and Botanical Society." Among the incorporators were Hamiton Fish, Augustas Scheil, Ampust Belmont, Cyrus W. Field, Benjamin H. Foold, Rebert L. Stuart, George Oreiyke, Frederic De Peyster George H. Moore, John Jay and Frederick Law Oimsted. The capital stock was to be \$500,000, and any surplus above a dividend of like percent, was to be devoted to improvements. One of the canditions was, however, that the ground should be given by the city, and the charter gave authority to the Park Commissioners to set aside not over sixty acres of Central Park for the purpose. The Park Commissioners refused to devote the land for that purpose, and the propect was abandoned, W. A. Conklin, Superintendent of the Central Park Museum, proposes to revive this charter, with as many of the original incorporators as are alive and dispused to favor the project. It is expected that a small charge will be made for admission. The yearly cost of feeding and caring for the amimals now in the Central Park is \$15,000, which would be saved if a company were to undertake their charge. Menageries now often winter their stock in the Park and nay for the feed of the besits but not for their care, and the company would receive them on the same terms. Whether success will attend the new application to the Commissioners is yet to be learned. There have been several fruitless attempts

There was an unusual large gathering in Justice Angel's court room in Fordham yesterday morning. The contest between the old clerks and the new Justice had not been decided, and it was supposed that something decisive would be undertaken. It had been announced that Justice Angel would demand the surrender of the court's documents from Assistant Clerk Haskin, and if Haskin did not obey the Court if was understood that the Justice would arrest him for contempt of court as he had done with the old chief clerk, Mr. Peter V. Clarke. The court was formally opened. Justice Angel occupied the bench and the officers he has appointed performed their various duties. Mr. Clarke and Mr. Haskin who had been appointed clerks by Justice Angel's predecessor, Justice Flanagan, were both in the court room.

A lawyer named Byrne asked permission to look at the docket of the court, and Justice Angel asked Assistant Clerk. Haskin if he would surrender the docket. This juncture is believed to have been accidental, but it was looked upon as likely to afford a conflict between the Justice and Mr. Haskin similar to the one between the Justice and Mr. Clarke last Wednesday. Mr. Haskin replied that by applying at the Clerk's office up stairs the docket could be seen. Nothing more came of the matter. After the close of the court, Justice Angel in the city of the mean appointed to the court was supported to the new application to the Commissioners is yet to be burned.

Allest S. Bickmore, Superintendent of the Museum of Naural History at Euchth avenue and Seventy-sevent is street, enisted several gentlemen in a stimiter to the own object each of the sum of the sum of Naural History at Euchth avenue and Seventy-sevent is street, enisted several gentlemen in a stimiter to the own object each of the sum of the same terms. Whether several gentlemen in a similar to the own of the sum of the sum

A Negro Lynched.

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A TLANTA. Ga., Jan. 17.—Nat Smith, a negro, width, it is to be 7.881 better that Accommodation for the risk where the state of t

LOST BY USURY.

the \$70,000 Mortgage that an Insurance Company Tried to Foreclase. The suit of the Knickerbocker Life Insur-

ance Company to foreclose a mortgage of \$70,000 against George W. Nelson and Ruea Nelson has been finally disposed of by the Court of Appeals adversely to the company. The defence in the case was usury, and the attention of lawyers and insurance men has been attracted to it, as the facts, it is claimed, are similar to those of many transactions of the insurance companies. In the fall or winter of 1871 George W. Nelson was the owner of some mill property in Saugerties, N. Y., on which he procured from the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company a loan of \$17,000. The principal was not paid, and as the interest accrued the plaintiffs foreclosed the mortgage, buying the property in for \$7,000 and taking a judgment against Nelson for the deficiency, amounting to \$11,140,45. The judgment was not paid. The company then sold the mill property and took a \$10,000 mortgage, and was again compelled to forcelose upon it. Once more the company bid it in, leaving the defendant liable for a deficiency.

It was when the company was burdened with the Saugerties property that George W. Nelson applied to the esampany for a loan to enable him to burchase some varant lots in Brooklyn, from one Herring, for \$45,000. An arrangement was then much that the company should subscriptions to his paper."

Freund was a man of excellent origin. His

from one Herring, for \$45,000. An arrangement was then minde that the company should loan him \$70,000, nominally on the Brooklyn lots; that \$45,000 should be paid to Herring for the lots; that \$5,000 should be paid to Herring for the lots; that \$5,000 should be paid to George W. Nelson; and that the company should retain \$20,000, to be applied to the purchase by Nelson of the Saugerties property. A dead of this property was made out, in which the company took back from George W. Nelson a mortgage for \$10,000 upon the Saugerties property, and Ruea Nelson, for his son George W. Nelson's accommodation, gave his bond to the company, agreeing to pay any defliciency that might arise on forcelosure, to the amount of \$20,000. The question before the couris was whether the sale and purchase of the Saugerties property and the \$10,000 mortgage was an honest and fair transaction or a cover for usury.

The value of the Saugerties property was a

honest and fair transaction or a cover for usury.

The value of the Saugerties property was a vita question in the case, and the Justice who first passed upon the question decided that it did not exceed \$10,000, the value fixed upon it by Geo. W. Nelson. The Court of Appeals held that the inference warranted by the actual sales concurs with the testimony of Nelson, and that it was a fact of great sumitience that no testimony was offered by the plaintiffs in answer to it. Mr. Johnson, counsel for the company, who is a member of its Executive Committee, its Finance Committee, and its Board of Directors, was shown, when testifying a paper in his own hamiwriting and signed by Nelson, requesting him to apply \$20,000 of the \$70,000 loan to the purchase of the Saugerties property.

"You did not consider this property at Saugerties worth \$20,000 did you?" asked the defendant's counsel of Mr. Johnson on the trial.

"I all to any one who wanted it," replied Mr. Johnson.

This, the Court of Appeals holds, did not give

Johnson.

This the Court of Appeals holds, did not give the real value, which the question called for, and the court concludes that the company was anable to increase the estimate of value put.

and the court concludes that the company was unable to increase the estimate of value put upon the property by the detendant, Nelson is the control of the them is 10,000 bonus if they would make this transaction, and to cover it up so they would not be froutled they might reserve \$20,000 for the purchase of the Sanzerties property, and take a mortgage on it for the \$10,000 bonus. The deed was made for \$30,000 instead of \$20,000."

"It mas been said and retierated by the courts from the time the schemes and contrivances of lenders became the subject of judicial examination," says Judge Banforth, in the opinion, in which all the other members of the Court of Appeals, except Judge Andrews, who was absent, concur, "that there is no contrivance whatever by which a man can cover usury, and that no subterfure shall be permitted to conceal it from the law. Yet if this agreement can stand it will require no wit or subtley to circumyent the stanter. The ease is a very plain one; the transaction resisting to the Sanzerties appared to was an ease.

tisury."
I'm Court of Appeals a few days ago ended litigation over the loan by refusing a rearment. The mortgage was one piaced by the mpany in the hauds of the insurance Deriment of the State. The loss to the company stear, 53, 199 is about \$80,000

## JOHN NUGENT ACQUITTED.

Judge Cowing Tells him this is the First Time

Justice has Miscarried in that Court. The jurors before whom Policeman John Sugent was tried on the charge of complicity in the Manhattan Savings Institution robbery re-tired at 5% o'clock on Friday afternoon. The first ballot, it is said, showed that the jury stood S to 4 for conviction. When Judge Cowing returned from dinner at 7% the jury asked for instructions as to the testimony of William Regan, lately bartender at O'Hare's barroom. who testified that he introduced Nugent to

Mayor Cooper will receive contributions to the "Dublin Mansion House Reiter Fund," and Drexel, Horgan A Co will receive contributions to the "Irish familie Relief Fund"

unknown men, carried five nities, and hanged on a tree.
When found he lead a runshot would through his breast,
which apparent find been made after he was hanged.

THE CASE OF JNO. C. FREUND.

THE EXPERIENCES OF AN OXFORD GRADUATE IN NEW YORK.

lags of a Mudeal Trade Journal-Why Some \$60,000 was Advanced to its Editor. Two weeks ago the Musical and Dromatic Times and Music Trade Review was a power among the people and trades it catered to. John C. Freund was its editor. He lived in a fine house in Tarrytown, and had the manner of a wealthy man. On Saturday evening, Jan. 10, he drove away from his office, 23 Union square, in a cab, taking with him only the money obtained by pawning his watch. He has not been seen since, and it is not believed that any of his friends know where he has gone. Yesterday a member of the firm of Steinway & Sons, plano makers, said that Freund had "squeezed every plane maker of any note, every organ maker, every musical instrument maker of every sort, and even the music teachers throughout the land who had paid down four dollars for their

father was the physician to Prince Alfred of England, and established the great German Hospital of London. His mother is living, and is known as a writer. She has numbered among her friends George Eliot and Mrs. Thomas Carlyle. Young Freund was the protegé of John Ruskin and Charles Reade and a collabora-

tour with Ressetti. Mr. Ruskin furnished Mr. Freund with the means with which he established his Enclish magazine, Dark Bue, Freund is an Oxford graduate. He speaks a dozen tongues, possessies an exceptionally good and well-trained basso voice, and is an accomposished musician. He is a large, handsome man, and always dressed with taste, but in the most expensive manner. Two years ago be began to build an expensive house back of Tarrytown, on the hill. He cent adding wings and towers and veranias to it until it was classed with some of the pretentious boases in the neighborhood. It is near the houses of diesers, Dodge and Schieffein, and Freund was fond of boasting that his residence would eventually be grander than theirs. Workmen were constantly tearing down and building upportions of the house, as many as twenty men being employed at one time. The furniture cost \$25,000. Freund was only at home on Sandays, His wife and her sister lived there with the servants the remainder of the time. His wife is an English lady with whom he cloud when she was 15 years of age. After her arrival in this city she finished bey education as "Miss Freund" at Mount St. Vinent. Freund was time understood to be her guardiam.

Three acres of land came with the house, but he recently added four acres to this, "to add to its appearance," as he said. This purchase was a sample transpetion. He bought the four acres for \$1,000, and \$500 down, and mortgaged the land for \$4,000, so that he gainer \$5,500 in ready costs from the original purchase, dogs, and bictures when he had the money. He kent a gardener and liveried servants, and all Tarrytown admired the elegance of his equiponges. Freund was surjected by the control of the cont who testified that he introduced Nugent to
Showelin, but on his cross-examination admitted that he had said that he might be mistaken.
At 9), the Judge sent word to the jury that he
was going home, and it was rumored that the
jury then stood 8 to 4 for acquittal.

At 10 yesterday morning the jury announced
that they had agreed. Judge Cowing was in
the property and the might be mistaken and finally, when it lost its bitterness and enadmired. I ratinged a circulation of ten thousand copies but it privated as many as forcing
pages in one issue, and is said to have cost 6%
cents a copy sometimes, although it was sold to
that they had agreed. Judge Cowing was in

Secretary of the property of t

Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the actor, left his beautiful residence in Habakus, N. J., last week. He was accompanied by his son Charles and Engelia Faul, the Selfres, the wife of his con Thomas, who was manle to accompany them on account of his engagement at Wallack's Theatre. Mr. Jefferson is to play Rip Fon Bristle in various senthern cities. His son Thomas will join him in Norleck on Monday.

### A Colored Preacher's Arrest. The Rev. David Tibner, a colored preacher of

East New York, who has been arrested a number of limes on charges of wife beating, was before Justice Gertum vesterday, accound by his wife of selling two resisters and ten hers that befored to her, and keeping the proceeds. He was held for examination.

AFRAID OF THE FOG.

The last ferryboat from the east side of

Staten Island on Friday should have started, ac-

Mr. Jacob Vanderbilt Talking About the Ir regularity in Ferry Trips.

cording to schedule, from Stapleton at 11 of his Feet are Off the Ground-Some Ex-This was the Westfield, whose captain and pilot is C. A. Braisted, a son of the Superintendent of the ferry. It is reported that there were thirty or forty persons in waiting at that landing to come to New York, but that Capt. Braisted refused to make the trip, on the ground that the weather was too foggy. Two of the persons in the ferry house assert that at the time Capt. Braisted refused to make the trip they could see Robbin's Reef light, which is over a mile distant. They and others protested to Capt. Braisted loves his legs and brings them to the ground. It is impossible, he said, for the unaided ob-

trip they could see Robbin's Reet light, which is over a mile distant. They and others protested to Capt. Braisted in the ferry house, but he told them, they said, that he didn't care for what passengers said. The beat that bett New York at 10 o'cleek had arrived, having been detained only ten minutes by the fog. After spending some time arguing with Capt. Braisted in the ferry house, one of the passengers walked down to Clifton, the third ferry landing. On his way thither he and a friend, he says, distinctly saw the lights across the Narrows. They had no doubt that the trip could have been made safely. There was no other way to get off of Staten Island that night. One of the persons compelled to stay there lives in Albany. He had some down to Jersey City during the day to make charge of the functain of a triend whose body was to be taken to Ansonia, Conn. He had gone down to Staten Island in the afternoon, intending to return on the 7 o'cleek boat, but having missed that boat, he was relying on the Westfield occurve him to New York at 11 o'cloek. Because the Westfield did not make this trip, there teing no telegraph offices open on the island at that four, the inneral had to be postponed from yesterday until Monday.

So far, a passenger told Capt. Braisted in the ferry house, from the for growing thicker, there was less for at 11 o'cloek, with Robbin's Reef light in sight, than there was at 7 o'cloek. The Westfield was to make the 12 o'cloek trip from New York, and of course this trip had to be omitted, which caused really more inconvenience to more people than the omission of the 11 o'cloek, with Robbin's Reef light in sight, than there was 1 rendered to be run at all sorts of hours this trip had to be omitted, which caused really more inconvenience to more people than the orinsion of the late Commodore, told a reporter for THE SUN in the New York house of the Staten Island ferry, yesterday afternoon, that it was just on account of a fog that he had became connected with the company. There was he was a lost t

Xount girls wear waisteasts of some bright sek and weed mixture with gray or brown or it all being state. Dathias of varietated colors will be worn as against and values, both as former decurations and colors when as against an values, both as former decurations and colors will owers. Talle dresses looped with sprays of apple blussoms reactions or database that we most effective ball dresses for young criss. for young siris.

With sails dischasse and white sails autique, which is only another tame for six plant, compare a large lump.

Large some from Directure bonnets of plant or furry lock accelerate justified and strick powers and strick powers and strick powers.

For threads are worn by young isdies, trimmed with bands of insiders, or which fur bands are used, with a wine or family earlier to puse an inside the powers of the first powers and the first powers are used. With a New with lands of insiders, or which fur bands are used, with a New with lands are the first powers of the first powers of the first powers.

New with landstachief to the neck and the neck powers of the first powers of the supplied to the powers of the first powers o

reseters and ten hens that belonged to her, and keeping the proceeds. He was held for examination.

A Policeman shot and Killed.

DATTON, O., Jan. 17.—Officer Lee Lyman was shot and killed, late last inrist, by a desterance named John Francis, whom he had arrested, and who had been released. Lyman itself a few minutes only after being shot. Francis was arrested.

HOW A HORSE USES HIS LEGS

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS OF A TROTTER TAKEN AS HE MOVES.

Showing that there is a Time when all Four

Prof. Manly Miles lectured, on Tuesday, on "The Horse in Motion," before the pro-fessors and students of the New York Academa of Comparative Medicine, at 217 East Thirty. fourth street. Many medical men, veterinary surgeons, and others interested in the subject, besides those connected with the Academy, were present, and the small hall was crowded far beyond its senting enpacity. The Professor is an old man, and one who does not take interruptions with very good grace; but be spoke as one who has thoroughly mastered his subject. He employed no arts of rhetoric, but dealt with each point in a way that carried conviction with it. He illustrated his arguments by stereopticon views, and showed some photographs which, as he said, though absolutely true to life, seemed to be preposterous to those who have merely viewed the horse with the naked eye, and have no idea of the order in which he

server to follow the motions of a horse's feet. Even in walking the four moving feet baffle the

of States Island that sight. One of the terrange of the function of server (toy during the ord) and the control shore charge of the function of a trivial whose considerable of the terrange of the function of a trivial whose considerable of the control of the control intending to return on the 7 o'clock boot but westled to core with the work of all the control. However, the control of the trivial control of the